## †Fumio MAEKAWA: Two new species of Hosta (Liliaceae) from Japan

†前川文夫: 日本産ギボウシ属の2新種

 Hosta Tibai F. Maekawa, sp. nov. (Subgen. Gibosi Sect. Nipponosta vel Tardanthae F. Maekawa).

(Hosta Tibai F. Maekawa ex Toyama, Fl. Nagasaki 5 (1940) et ed. rev. 46 & 264 (1980), nom. nud.—Ishii, Engei-daijiten 2: 638 (1950), cum diagn. jap. —Okuyama, Col. III. Wild Pl. Jap. 7: 118, t. 587. 4 (1963)—N. Fujita in Acta Phyt. Geobot. 27: 92 (1976).

(Hosta Chibai ex Kaneko in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 79: 133 (1966), nom. nud.— Kaneko et F. Maekawa in Journ. Jap. Bot. 43: 202 (1968), nom. nud.].

Rhizoma crassum, breve, suberectum. Folia erecto-patentia, ovata vel anguste ovata,  $8-15\,\mathrm{cm}$  longa  $4-9\,\mathrm{cm}$  lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi leviter cordata, distincte petiolata, supra nitidula, utrinque  $4-7\,\mathrm{nervata}$ , nervis infra laevibus; petioli  $10-16\,\mathrm{cm}$  longi. Scapus ascendens,  $40-50\,\mathrm{cm}$  longus, foliis paullo longior. Racemus vulgo  $10\,\mathrm{cm}$  longus, subdensus, secundus. Bracteae ascendentes, lanceolatae,  $4-12\,\mathrm{mm}$  longae, naviculares, tenues, albo-viridescentes. Pedicelli ascendentes,  $10-15\,\mathrm{mm}$  longi, bracteis longiores, minute purpurei-punctati. Alabastra non viridescentia. Flores sub anthesi horizontales,  $3.5-5\,\mathrm{cm}$  longi, ca  $2.5\,\mathrm{cm}$  in diametro, dilute purpurei, intus nervibus intensius coloratis. Corollae tubus angustus gracilis,  $13-15\,\mathrm{mm}$  longus, extus albescens; tubus dilatatus obconicocampanulatus,  $12-15\,\mathrm{mm}$  longus, ca  $1.5\,\mathrm{cm}$  in diametro; lobi oblongi, acuti,  $12-13\,\mathrm{mm}$  longi  $5-6\,\mathrm{mm}$  lati. Stamina corollam leviter superantia; antheris ca.  $3\,\mathrm{mm}$  longis, lutescentibus.  $2\,\mathrm{n}=60$  (Kaneko 1966).

Nom. Jap. Nagasaki-gibōshi (F. Maekawa ex Toyama 1940).

Kyushu. Nagasaki: circa Nagasaki (F.C. Greatrex, cult. in Tokyo, coll. H. Hara, Sep. 1943, fl.—typus in TI).

Flowers in middle September to October. The specific epithet is dedicated to Mr. Tsunesaburō Chiba (=Tiba) who first found this species on Mt. Inasayama near Nagasaki. *Hosta Tibai* has been cited in several publications, but has hitherto been not validly published with a Latin description.

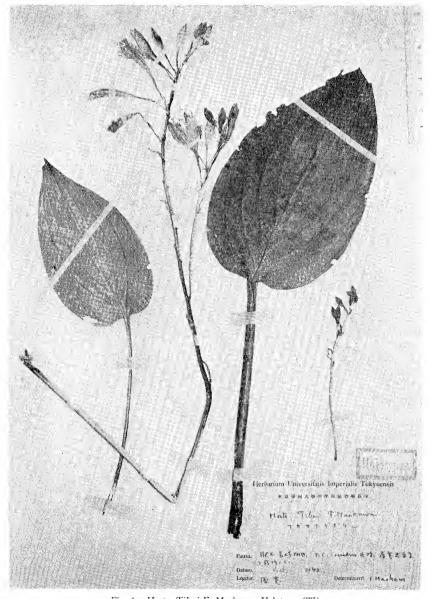


Fig. 1. Hosta Tibai F. Maekawa. Holotype (TI).

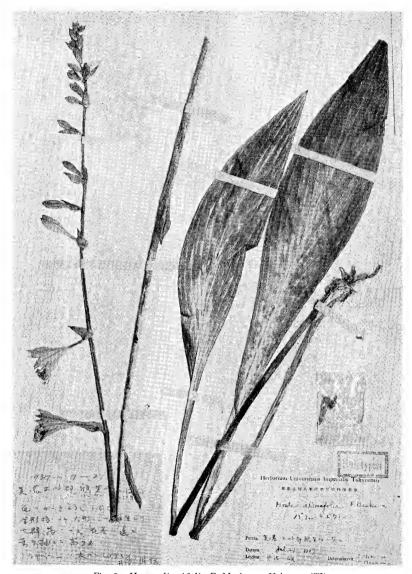


Fig. 2. Hosta alismifolia F. Maekawa. Holotype (TI).

2) **Hosta alismifolia** F. Maekawa, sp. nov. (Subgen. Gibosi Sect. Nipponosta F. Maekawa). Fig. 2.

[Hosta alismifolia F. Maekawa ex N. Fujita in Acta Phyt. Geobot. 27: 88 (1976), sine descrip. latin.].

Rhizoma breve, ascendens. Folia suberecta, oblongi-lanceolata vel oblanceolata, 50-65 cm longa 4.5-6.5 cm lata, apice acuta, inferiore cuneatim longe attenuata, basi ad petiolum decurrentia, utrinque 5-7-nervata; petioli 20-30 cm longi. Scapus erectus, foliis longe exsertus, 70-80 cm altus. Racemus elongatus, 20-30 cm longus, secundus, inferiore laxus et interruptus. Bracteae pedicellis longiores, ovatae vel oblongae, inferiores saepe foliaceae, 1-4 cm longae 4-9 mm latae, apice acutae, basi naviculares, vulgo patentes. Pedicelli breves, 4-7 mm longi, sub anthesi horizontales, purpurascentes. Flores sub anthesi horizontales, 4-5 cm longi, 2.5-3.5 cm in diametro, fere homogene pallide purpurei. Corollae tubus angustus 12-13 mm longus; tubus dilatatus late obconicus, 13-15 mm longus; lobi ovati, 15-18 mm longi, 7-10 mm lati, apice acuti. Stamina corollam leviter superantia; antheris ca 3.5 mm longis, primo purpurascentibus. Stylus corollam exsertus, apice incurvus.

Nom. Jap. Baran-gibōshi (F. Maekawa ex Inami in Aichi-shokubutsu 40, f. 11, 1971).

Honshu. Gifu: Mikuni-san, Tsurusato-mura, Toki-gun (K. Inami, Jul. 21, 1937, fl.—typus in TI).

Flowers in late July or early August. The species is growing gregariously in several sphagnum bogs in Gifu and Aichi Prefectures.

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〔後記〕 前川文夫博士が近く正式に発表される予定でありながら遂にその機会を失われたギボウシ属の2新種を記載した。ナガサキギボウシは長崎稲佐岳で千葉常三郎氏が初めて発見し、それを記念して命名された種である。バランギボウシは発見者井波一雄氏によると、三河でも数箇所に見出され、いずれも山間のミズゴケ湿原の陽地に産するということである。前川博士は周知の通りギボウシ属の研究に特に力を注がれてその分類の基礎を築かれ、45年余にわたって情熱をもち続けられた。昨年10月病院にお見舞にうかがった際にもこのことを気にしておられた。この記載は主として標本によったため不十分な点もあるが、ここに前川博士の御研究に敬意を表しつつ記したものである。

(原 寛)